

# Task\_4\_prodigy\_infotech\_internship

June 4, 2024

PRODIGY INFOTECH DATA SCIENCE INTERN

#TASK 4

TASK OVERVIEW: Analyze and visualize sentiment patterns in social media data to understand public opinion and attitudes towards specific topics or brands.

## IMPORTING THE LIBRARIES AND DATASET

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
      from textblob import TextBlob
      import re
      import nltk
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
      from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
```

```
[ ]: # Load the dataset
      df = pd.read_csv("/content/twitter dataset.csv", encoding="latin-1")
```

```
[ ]: df.columns = ['Header1', 'company', 'labels', 'text']
```

```
[ ]: df.head()
```

```
[ ]:      Header1      company      labels \
0      2401  Borderlands  Positive
1      2401  Borderlands  Positive
2      2401  Borderlands  Positive
3      2401  Borderlands  Positive
4      2401  Borderlands  Positive

                                     text
0  I am coming to the borders and I will kill you...
1  im getting on borderlands and i will kill you ...
2  im coming on borderlands and i will murder you...
3  im getting on borderlands 2 and i will murder ...
4  im getting into borderlands and i can murder y...
```

```
[ ]: import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
```

```
[ ]: True
```

## DATA PREPROCESSING

```
[ ]: def preprocess_text(text):
    # Check if text is not NaN
    if isinstance(text, str):
        # Convert text to lowercase
        text = text.lower()

        # Remove special characters, URLs, mentions using regex
        text = re.sub(r'http\S+|www\S+|@[\s]+', '', text)
        text = re.sub(r'\W', ' ', text)
        text = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', text)

        # Tokenize the text
        tokens = word_tokenize(text)

        # Remove stopwords
        stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
        filtered_tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]

        # Lemmatization
        lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
        lemmatized_tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in
↪filtered_tokens]

        # Return the preprocessed text
        return ' '.join(lemmatized_tokens)
    else:
        return '' # Return an empty string for NaN values
```

```
[ ]: df['clean_text'] = df['text'].apply(preprocess_text)
```

# Sentiment Analysis using TextBlob

```
[ ]: # Sentiment Analysis using TextBlob
def analyze_sentiment(text):
    analysis = TextBlob(text)
    return analysis.sentiment.polarity

df['sentiment_score'] = df['clean_text'].apply(analyze_sentiment)
```

```
[ ]: df
```

```
[ ]:      Header1      company      labels \
0      2401  Borderlands  Positive
1      2401  Borderlands  Positive
2      2401  Borderlands  Positive
3      2401  Borderlands  Positive
4      2401  Borderlands  Positive
...      ...      ...      ...
74676    9200      Nvidia  Positive
74677    9200      Nvidia  Positive
74678    9200      Nvidia  Positive
74679    9200      Nvidia  Positive
74680    9200      Nvidia  Positive
```

```
                                text \
0      I am coming to the borders and I will kill you...
1      im getting on borderlands and i will kill you ...
2      im coming on borderlands and i will murder you...
3      im getting on borderlands 2 and i will murder ...
4      im getting into borderlands and i can murder y...
...
74676  Just realized that the Windows partition of my...
74677  Just realized that my Mac window partition is ...
74678  Just realized the windows partition of my Mac ...
74679  Just realized between the windows partition of...
74680  Just like the windows partition of my Mac is l...
```

```
                                clean_text  sentiment_score
0      coming border kill                                0.0
1      im getting borderland kill                        0.0
2      im coming borderland murder                      0.0
3      im getting borderland 2 murder                    0.0
4      im getting borderland murder                      0.0
...
74676  realized window partition mac like 6 year behi...   -0.4
74677  realized mac window partition 6 year behind nv...   -0.4
74678  realized window partition mac 6 year behind nv...   -0.4
74679  realized window partition mac like 6 year behi...   -0.5
74680  like window partition mac like 6 year behind d...   -0.4
```

[74681 rows x 6 columns]

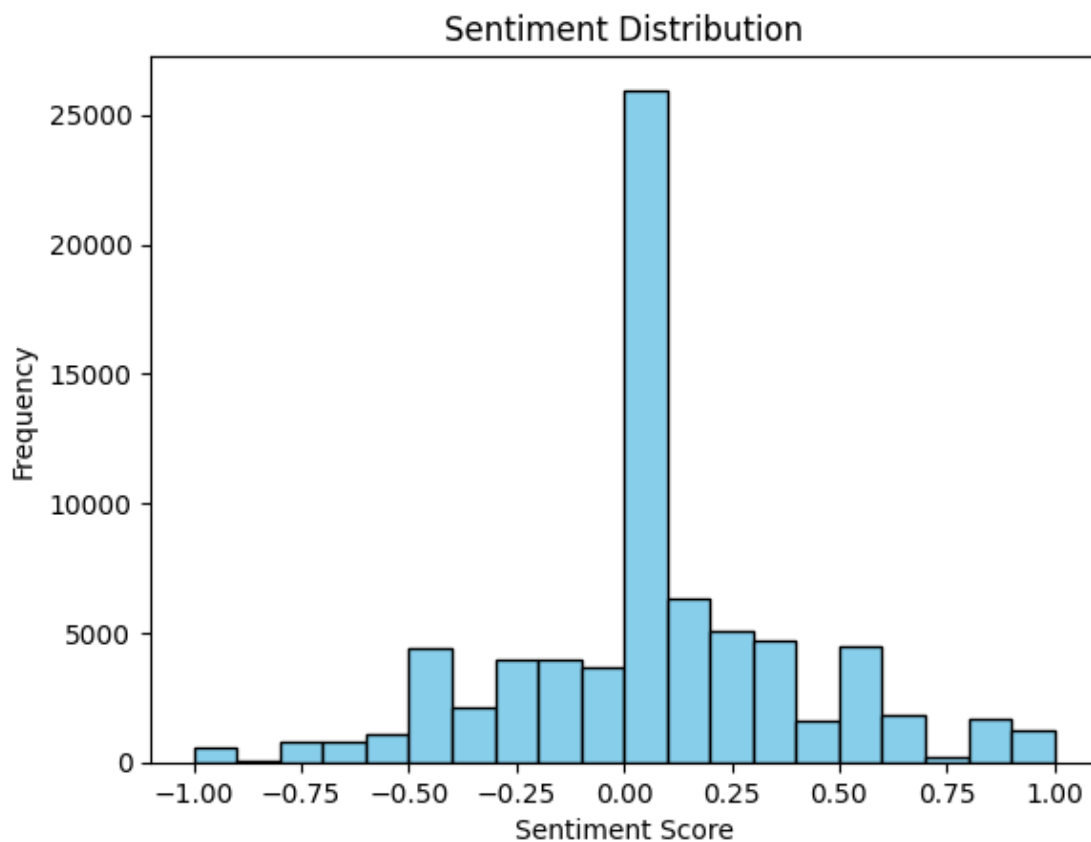
Warning: total number of rows (74681) exceeds max\_rows (20000). Limiting to first (20000) rows.

##VISUALIZAION

Plot sentiment distribution

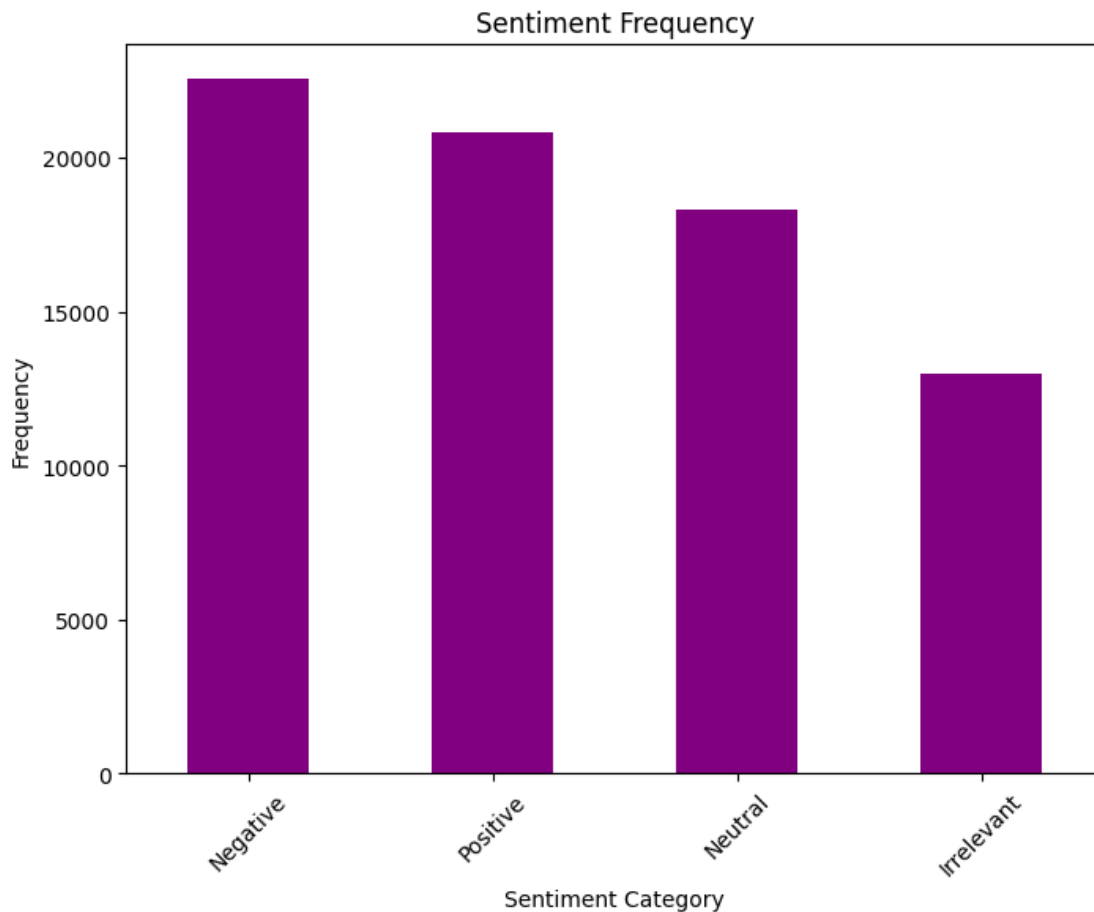
```
[ ]: #Plot sentiment distribution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.hist(df['sentiment_score'], bins=20, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment Score')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



Bar Chart of Sentiment Frequency:

```
[ ]: #Plot a bar chart to show the frequency of each sentiment category.
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
df['labels'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', color='purple')
plt.title('Sentiment Frequency')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment Category')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

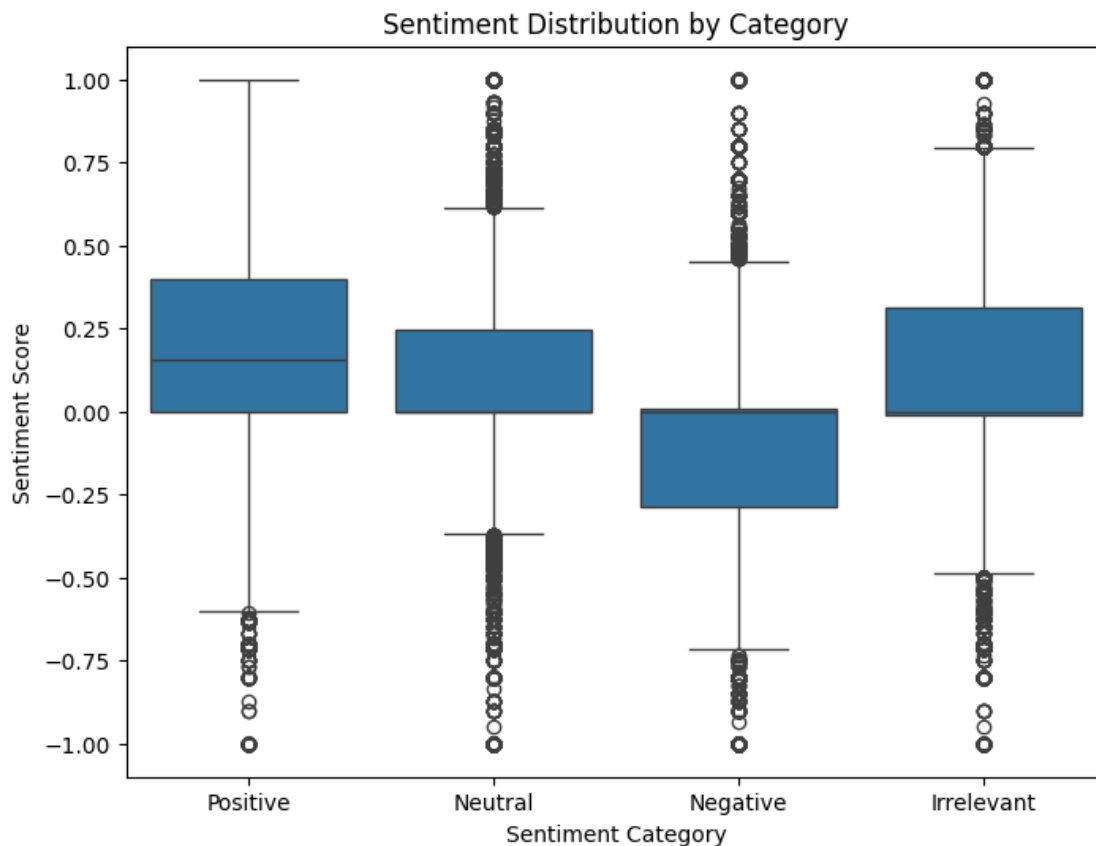


### Boxplot by Sentiment Category:

Visualize the distribution of sentiment scores for different categories (e.g., positive, negative, neutral).

```
[ ]: import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='labels', y='sentiment_score', data=df)
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution by Category')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment Category')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Sentiment Score')
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: from nltk.sentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
```

[nltk\_data] Downloading package vader\_lexicon to /root/nltk\_data...

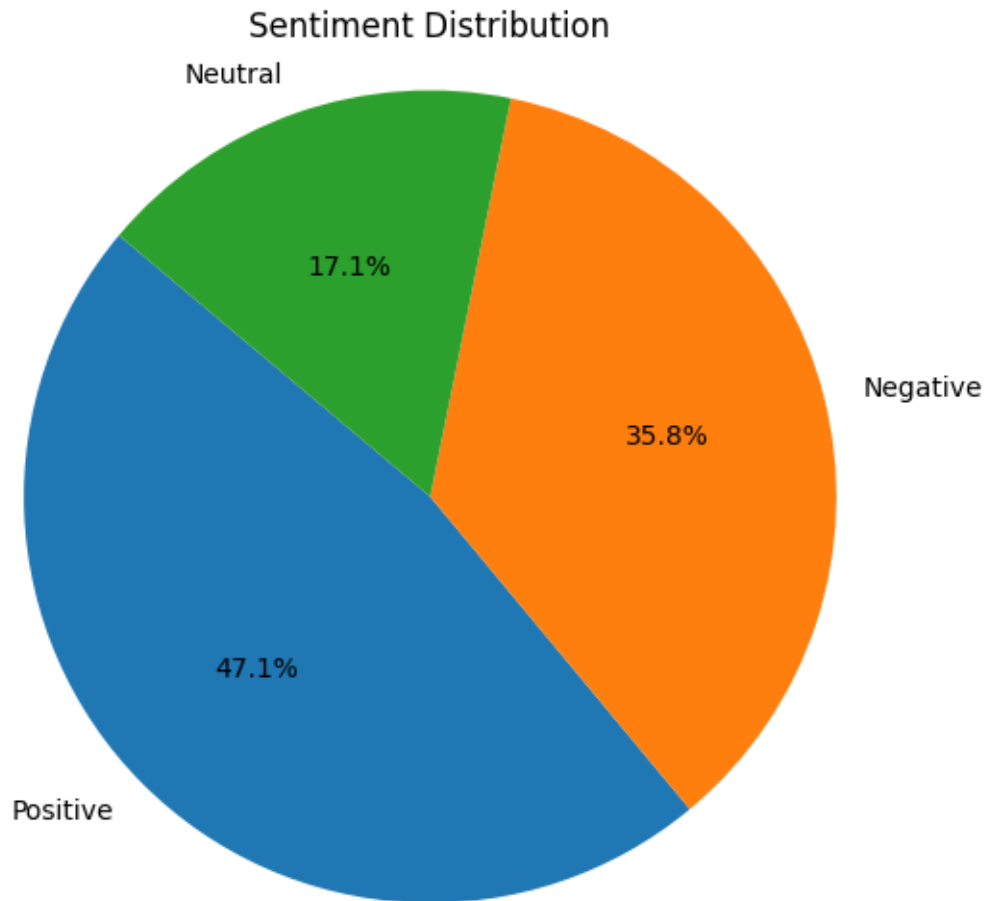
```
[ ]: True
```

**\*\* Pie chart for sentiment distribution\*\***

```
[ ]: # Sentiment analysis
sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
df['sentiment'] = df['clean_text'].apply(lambda x: sid.
    polarity_scores(x)['compound'])

# Visualization - Pie chart for sentiment distribution
sentiment_counts = df['sentiment'].apply(lambda x: 'Positive' if x > 0 else
    ('Negative' if x < 0 else 'Neutral')).value_counts()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(sentiment_counts, labels=sentiment_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
        ↪startangle=140)
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



### Word cloud

```
[ ]: # Visualization - Word cloud
text = ' '.join(df['clean_text'])
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').
        ↪generate(text)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.title('Word Cloud')
plt.axis('off')
```

```
plt.show()
```

